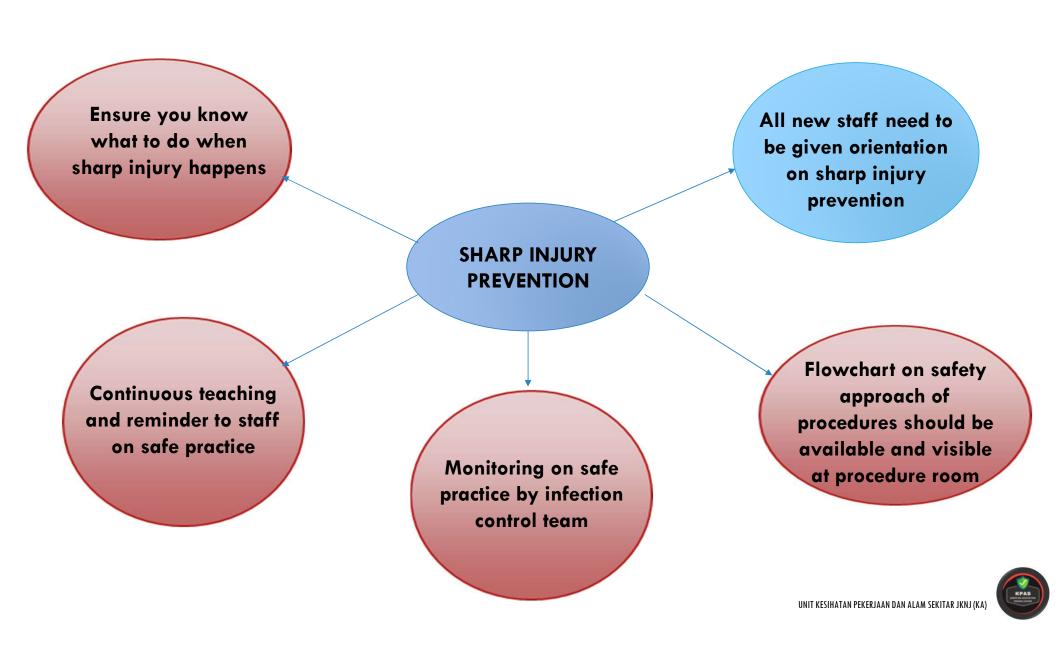
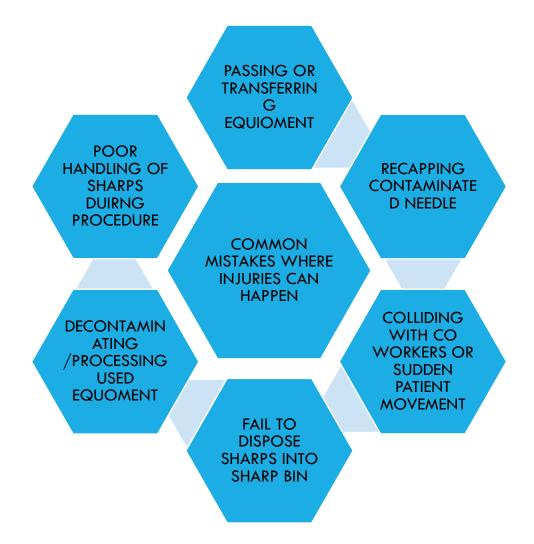


MODULE 4 :PREVENTION OF NEEDLE STICK INJURIES DURING BEDSIDE/ WARD PROCEDURES



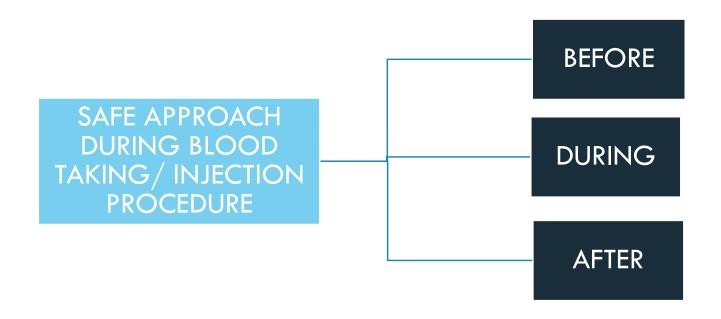


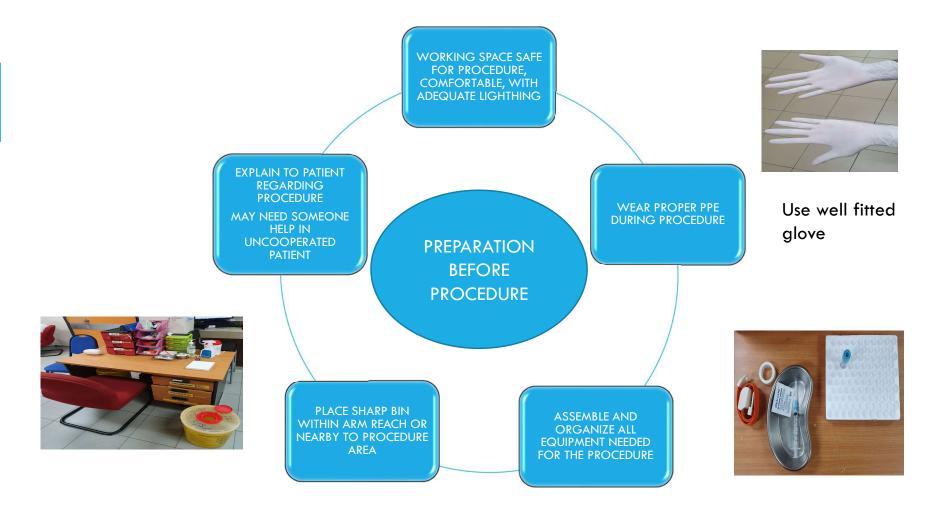


# SAFE PRACTISE IN COMMON PROCEDURES

1. BLOOD TAKING/INJECTION	
2. PROCEDURE IN OPERATION ROOM	
PROCEDURE	









# DURING PROCEDURE

PATIENT	PERSONEL	ENVIRONMENT
NOTICED ANY QUE OF SUDDEN MOVEMENT	CONTROL SHARP PROPERLY	AWARE OF OTHER PEOPLE NEARBY
	DO NOT BEND OR OVERMANIPULATING SHARPS DURING PROCEDURE	DO NOT HAND PASSED SHARP TO OTHERS
	DO NOT RECAPPING NEEDLE	ALERT OTHERS IF SHARPS BEING PASSED
		USE TUBE STAND WHEN TRASNFERING BLOOD
	Don't Recapping is not allowed	

# AFTER PROCEDURE

DURING CLEAN UP	DURING DISPOSING
sharps instrument should always be visible during and after procedure.	Inspect the sharp container
Check procedure trays, waste materials, and bedding for exposed sharps before handling	Keep hands behind sharps
Look for sharps/equipment left behind inadvertently	If you are disposing sharps with attached tubing Be aware that tubing attached to sharps can recoil and lead to injury
Transport reusable sharps in a closed container	seal and replace sharps container when the container is three quarters full
	DONT



# SHARPS INJURIES IN THE OPERATING ROOM

Work practice controls

Needleless/no sharps alternatives

**Engineering controls** 

- Use instruments rather than fingers
- Give verbal announcement when passing sharps
- Use "neutral zone" to avoid hand-to-hand passing of sharps
- Use alternative cutting methods such as blunt electrocautery and laser devices
- Substitute endoscopy surgery for open surgery when possible
- Use round-tipped scalpel blades instead of sharp-tipped blades
- Use blunt suture needle

## DO'S DON'T'S

### WELL FITTED GLOVES



**Do's**Always use a "stand" when transferring blood



**Do's**All wounds or cuts must be covered.



Do's
In a child, have adequate number of assistants
and proper restraint before any blood procedure
In adults who are uncooperative or delirious ask
for assistance.





**Don't**Do not assist without gloves



Don't

Do not use loose fitting gloves. It is clumsy and can cause you to get a needle stick



DO'S **DON'T'S** 

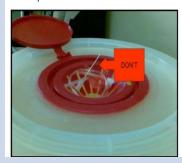
### Do's Discard the used needle properly into the sharps





#### Don'ts

Sharps should not be left on the surface of the sharp bin



### Don'ts

Do not overfill the sharps disposable bin



# **Don't**Do not dispose sharps into general waste bin. This is a general waste bin not a sharps disposable bin!



#### Do's Sharp bin, clinical waste bin and general waste bin



Do's Practice standard precaution i.e. wear your gloves when assisting



#### Don'ts

Do not close the lid of the sharps disposable bin with your hands. You can injure yourself



**Don't**Disposable bins are not allowed to be put under the procedure trolley as it is not easily accessible





### DO'S

### **DON'T'S**

# **Do's**During suturing, please use a needle holder and forceps.



**Do's**Always use a lancing device for blood glucose monitoring



#### Don't

Do not hold the blood container in your hands while transferring 'blood sample'



Where are your gloves ??

## date usage should state on sharp bin to prevent overspilled



Don't

Don't

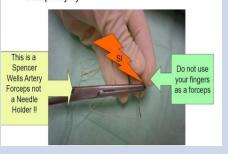
Recapping is not allowed

Do not use hypodermic needles for blood glucose monitoring

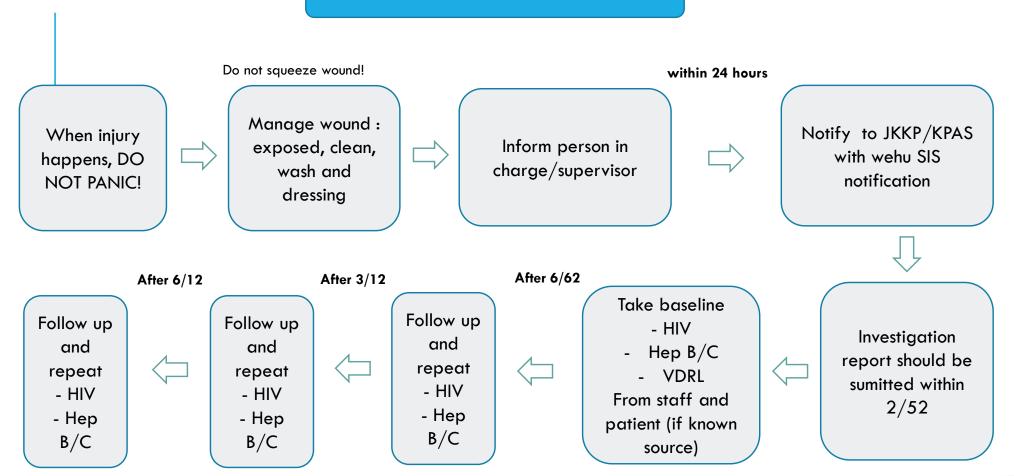


#### Don'

Always follow safe operating procedures. During suturing, please use needle holder and forceps. SI --> Sharps Injury



### SHARP INJURY MANAGEMENT FLOW





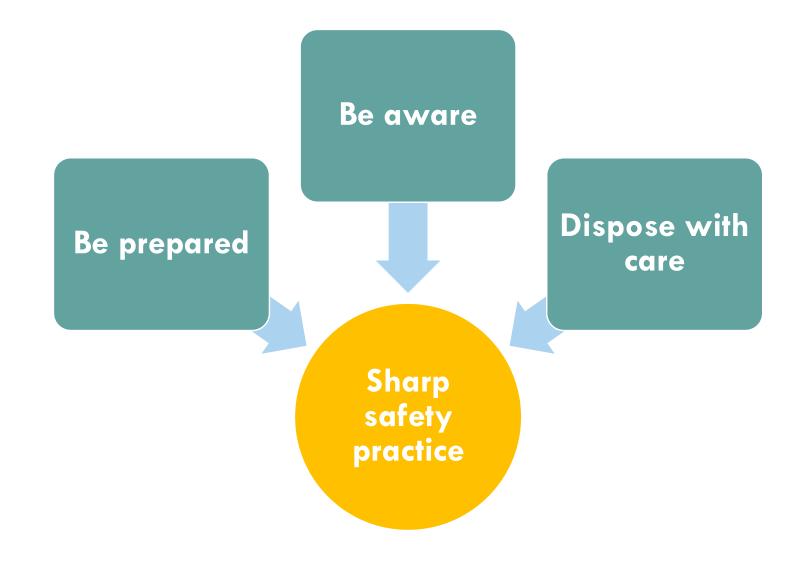
# YOUR ROLE

Adhere to safe practices. Assist and support coworkers in safer practices

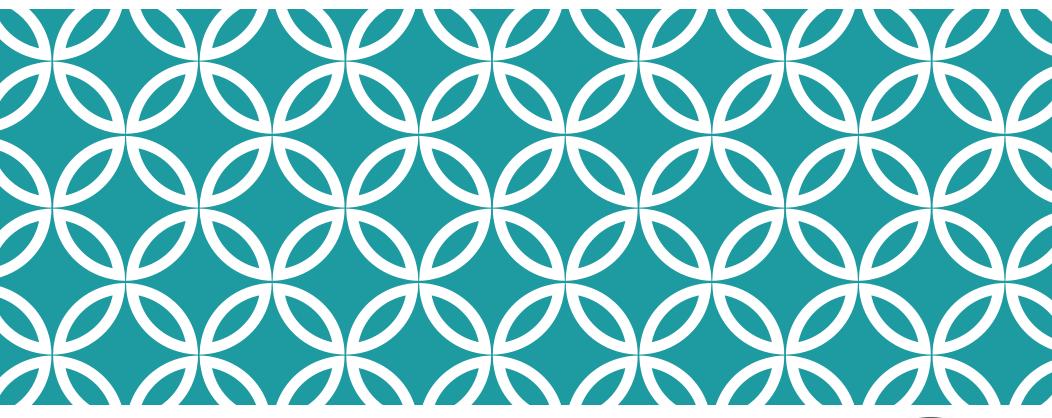
Report injuries or blood/body fluid exposures, sharps injury hazards, and near misses

Participate in training for devices and properly use sharps safety features









THANK YOU FOR YOUR ATTENTION

@Hakcipta terpelihara
Unit Kesihatan Pekerjaan dan Alam
Sekitar, JKN Johor

